to WTO, PMI, Geneva; (iii) Shri Anthony de Sa, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce and (iv) Shri D. Vijayan Pillai, OSD to C&IM.

(c) and (d) Besides the regular members of the OECD, Ministers from selected non-Member economies including India were invited by the OECD. India stated that development is the key deliverable under the on-going WTO negotiations and that market access for products of developing countries should be ensured without impeding their development goals. In this regard, the need for tackling Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) was stressed. India wanted a 'development audit' of the negotiations to be conducted and advised that the OECD should take up such an exercise. India's defensive concerns in agriculture as well as the need for policy space under non-agricultural market access and maintenance of high ambitions in services were also highlighted.

In this summary at the end of the meeting, the Prime Minister of Sweden and the Chairman of the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting, *inter alia,* stated that the Ministers stressed the need for ensuring a successful outcome of the Doha Development Agenda by the end of 2006. In this summary, it was also stated that the interest of developing countries had to be secured across the board and that the developing countries' interests and concerns must be fully reflected in the result of these negotiations. The summary recognised that enhanced technical assistance and capacity building, including to improve supply-side capacities and institution building were crucial for developing countries to reap the gains from trade and recognised that the OECD Member countries had a key role to play.

(e) The approximate expenditure incurred by Government on airfare, hotel accommodation, daily allowance and hiring of transport in connection with deputation of the official delegation led by C&IM to Paris for attending all the Ministerial and Official meetings held there on WTO issues, as well as the OECD Ministerial Council meeting, was about Rs. 16.59 lakhs.

Special coffee term loan for coffee growers of Karnataka

1732. SHRI K. B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many Coffee growers in Karnataka have taken the benefit under Special Coffee Term Loan;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that now the Coffee growers have been asked to repay three years interest;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) since the Coffee growers in Karnataka are in great distress whether there is any representation from the Karnataka Government to extend the period for repayment of interest under this scheme upto March, 2006?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) As per the information received from IBA and NABARD around 26413 and 3233 accounts were rephased under SCTL by the commercial banks and co-operative banks respectively. Out of these accounts around 80% can be attributed as grower loanees belonging to Karnataka.

(b) and (c) Under the Coffee relief package sanctioned by the Government coffee growers were directed to repay only one-third of the interest for the three year moratorium period on Special Coffee Term Loan before 30th June, 2005 to avail the benefit of two-third waiver of interest under the relief package.

(d) No such representation from the State Government appears to have been received.

Fall in shrimp export after Tsunami

1733. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of shrimps has declined considerably, especially after Tsunami disaster; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken to increase the export of shrimp?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) As per the export figures (provisional for May, 2005) compiled by the Marine Products